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CALIFORNIA'S HEALTH

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DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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VOLUME 4, NUMBER 16 — FEBRUARY 28, 1947 — ANN WILSON HAYNES, Editor; JEROME GROSSMAN, Assistant

PENDING STATE HEALTH LEGISLATION

(Individuals or organizations can obtain two copies of each bill by writing to the Legislative Bill Room, State Capitol, Sacramento. The State Department of Public Health does not distribute bills.)

Following are the numbers of the bills and the names of the authors of the legislation proposed by the State Department of Public Health and discussed in *California's Health*, February 15th issue.

PUBLIC HEALTH ASSISTANCE

A.B. 1779. Introduced by Debs. Referred to Committee on Public Health. Amends and adds to Health and Safety Code, relating to local health districts, providing for membership and terms of board of trustees, and retirement of employees.

A.B. 1780. Introduced by Debs on January 31st. Referred to Committee on Public Health. Adds Section 25 to the District Investigation Act of 1933, relating to local health districts.

A.B. 2223. Introduced by Boyd and 14 others. Referred to Committee on Public Health. Provides for financial assistance to local health departments, for the establishment of minimum standards of personnel, organization and administration of local health departments, for the establishment of multicounty local health districts, and making an appropriation.

S.B. 1319. Introduced by Keating. Same as A.B. 2223. Referred to Committee on Public Health and Safety.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR THE CARE OF THE TUBERCULOUS

S.B. 315. Introduced by Dilworth, Sutton, Kraft, Rich and DeLap. Referred to Committee on Public Health and Safety. Provides for an increase in the present grants-in-aid on a sliding scale.

HOSPITAL SURVEYS AND CONSTRUCTION

S.B. 353. Introduced by Mayo and 32 others. Referred to Committee on Public Health and Safety. Provides for program of surveying hospital and health center facilities and for state assistance, administered by the State Department of Public Health, for the construction of hospitals and health centers.

A.B. 1250. Introduced by Wollenberg on January 29th, and S.B. 666, introduced by Rich, Swing, and DeLap making appropriations for the support of the State Government include Item 334 for two million dollars ($2,000,000) for assistance to local agencies in the construction of hospital facilities to be expended under the provisions of the California Hospital Survey and Construction Act.

A.C.A. 23. Introduced by Boyd. Referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments. Proposes an amendment to the State Constitution, relating to state assistance to public agencies and nonprofit corporations for the construction of hospitals, health centers, and related facilities.

BLOOD BANKS

S.B. 1257. Introduced by Burns. Referred to Committee on Public Health and Safety. Relates to the collection, preservation and distribution of human blood and its derivatives, prescribes the powers and duties of the Department of Public Health, and makes an appropriation.

CODIFICATION OF STATUTES AND REPEAL OF ARCHAIC LAWS

S.B. 804-808 (S.B. 812-816). Introduced by Tenney and Burns. Referred to Committee on Public Health and Safety. Provides for codification of existing statutes on food sanitation, stream sanitation, mosquito control, cold storage, prenatal examinations for syphilis, fruit sulphur, canneries, olive oil, venereal disease control, and bakeries.

S.B. 809-811. Introduced by Tenney and Burns. Repeals archaic laws relating to eggs, food and drugs, and stream sanitation.

OTHER BILLS

Other bills of public health interest which have been introduced include the folowing:

S.B. 109. (O'Gara and Tenney..) State Housing Authority. Creates California State Housing Authority consisting of five commissioners appointed by Governor, and prescribes its powers and duties. Powers include study of needs and formulation of proposals for providing safe and sanitary dwellings and elimination of substandard housing. Statement of necessity includes * * * "The housing shortage throughout California is causing diseases, divorce, juvenile delinquency and demoralization and disintegration of family life in California." Appropriates two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) to Authority. Referred to Committee on Governmental Efficiency.

S.B. 179 (A.B. 172). (Tenney.) Industrial Accident Commission, Medical Director. Adds section to Labor Code providing that the Industrial Accident Commission shall appoint a full-time medical director and assistants. Annual compensation of medical director to be not less than nine thousand dollars ($9,000) annually. Referred to Committee on Governmental Efficiency.

SENATE

S.B. 202. (Collier.) Emergency hospital and medical services—highway accidents. Adds Division 24 to Health and Safe Code providing for emergency hospital and medical services for persons injured in accidents; defining the powers and duties of the California Highway Patrol in relation thereto, including authority to contract with other public or private agencies for the provision of such services; and establishing an Emergency Services Fund and providing revenue therefor by amending sections of the Business and Professions Code. Authorizes every city, county, local hospital district, or other public agency authorized to operate a hospital to enter into contracts with the patrol. Referred to Committee on Public Health and Safety.

S.B. 227. (Slater.) Hospital districts. Amend ments and additions to sections of Health and Safety Code relating to local hospital districts. Remedies defects in Local Hospital District Law and in proceedings. Urgency measure. Passed Senate, January 27; passed Assembly, January 30.

S.B. 238 (A.B. 98). (Kraft.) School district public works. Creates State School Building Fund for apportionment to school districts of State for (1) purchase and improvement of school building sites; (2) the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration of and additions to school buildings; and (3) the furnishing and equipment of school buildings. Creates State School Building Commission for the administration and apportionment of the fund. Appropriates thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) to the fund. Referred to Committee on Education.

S.B. 284. (Donnelly, Weybret, Burns, Hatfield, and Sutton.) Field rodent suppression. Appropriates fifty thousand five hundred dollars ($50,500) to Department of Agriculture to be expended during Ninety-ninth Fiscal Year for field rodent suppression in areas determined by official health agencies to harbor diseases transmissible to humans. Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

S.B. 344. (Hatfield, Crittenden, Burns, et al.) Milk sanitation. Amends and adds to Agricultural Code provisions relating to the production, handling, sale, distribution, and processing of milk and milk products. Includes extensive provisions relating to milk sanitation. Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

S.B. 388. (DeLap.) School district public works. Same as or similar to S.B. 238 and A.B. 98. See S.B. 238. Referred to Committee on Education.

S.B. 398. (Slater.) Schools — physically handicapped. Amends and repeals certain sections of the Education Code. Adds Section 9645 providing that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall determine the amount of excess cost incurred by each county superintendent of schools for the education of physically handicapped pupils. Referred to Committee on Education.

S.C.A. 5. (Dillinger, Jespersen, and Desmond.) Alcoholic beverages. Proposes amendment to Section 22 of Article XX of the Constitution, relating to intoxicating liquors. Amendments include one that "Food shall not be sold or consumed in any public bar." Referred to Committee on Governmental Efficiency.

ASSEMBLY

A.B. 1. (Stewart, Allen, Erwin, Geddes, et al.) Control and suppression of air pollution. Provides that county health officers shall enforce and observe in unincorporated territory (a) orders and ordinances of board of supervisors, pertaining to the public health, *air pollution,* and sanitary matters; (b) orders, quarantine regulations, and rules prescribed by State Department of Public Health; (c) statutes relating to public health. Provides for the creation of Air Pollution Control Districts by resolution of the board of supervisors and stipulates that, when such districts have been formed, the health officer, without additional compensation, shall act as air pollution control officer of such district. Designates boards of supervisors, ex officio, the air pollution control boards of the districts, with powers to make and enforce all needful orders, rules, and regulations. Specifies general prohibitions and variances from requirements concerning air pollution. Referred to Committee on Public Health.

A.B. 98. (Lowrey, Beck, M. Philip Davis, et al.) School district public works. See A.B. 238. Referred to Committee on Education.

A.B. 172. (Evans.) Industrial Accident Commission, Medical Director. See S.B. 179. Referred to Committee on Finance and Insurance.

A.B. 229. (Niehouse and Cramer.) Physical examinations of school children. Amends Section 16482 of the Education Code to provide that the governing board of any school district *shall*, rather than "may," provide for the setting of the sight and hearing of such pupil enrolled in the schools of the district. Referred to Committee on Education.

A.B. 263. (Wollenberg.) Medical research in industrial diseases and accidents. Appropriates unspecified sum from general funds to be used by Industrial Accident Commission or any state university designated by it in conducting medical research into the causes and cure of industrial accidents and diseases. Referred to Committee on Governmental Efficiency and Economy.

A.B. 392. (George D. Collins, Gaffney, Brady, et al.) Garbage. Amends Health and Safety Code to include in definition of term "garbage," *oils, oil sludge, oil refuse, acids, industrial wastes.* Sections covering dumping in ocean is amended to read "* * * or at any point in the ocean within ~~twenty~~ *40* miles of any point on the coast line * * *." Referred to Committee on Public Health.

A.B. 491. (Gannon.) Schools — attendance. Amends Section 16486 of Education Code to read "No absence of a pupil from school for the purpose of having dental *or medical* service rendered shall be deemed an absence in computing average daily attendance. Referred to Committee on Education.

A.B. 527. (Lowrey and Lester T. Davis.) Schools —sanitary facilities. Adds Section 18009 to Education Code, requiring governing board of every school district to provide, as integral part of each school building, or as part of at least one building of a group of separate buildings, sufficient patent flush water closets for the use of pupils. Applies to all buildings now existing or constructed after effective date of act. Referred to Committee on Public Health.

A.B. 543. (Maloney.) Housing. Authorizes Department of Industrial Relations to make investigations and studies of the State Housing Act and to submit proposed revisions to the Fifty-eighth Session, in January, 1949. Referred to Committee on Industrial Relations.

A.B. 576. (Erwin, Beck, Stewart, Debs, Burke, and Geddes.) Tuberculosis — grants-in-aid. Amends Section 3300 of Health and Safety Code to provide an increase from seven dollars ($7) per patient per week to fourteen dollars ($14) per patient per week in the amount of the state grants-in-aid for the care of the tuberculous. Referred to Committee on Public Health.

A.B. 601. (Kilpatrick, Price, Bennett, Hollibaugh, and Rosenthal.) Jails. Adds to Penal Code sections which provide that the Board of Corrections shall prescribe adequate measures for the protection of the health and safety of prisoners in county, city, and other local jails, etc., and may prescribe minimum standards for the construction and equipment of detention facilities, and for medical attention, etc. Adds chapter which includes the provision that "authorized employees of the State Department of Public Health and the State Fire Marshall may inspect any detention facility at any time, and shall, upon the request of the Director of Corrections, make a special inspection of a particular detention facility in the State, and shall transmit a report of any findings and recommendations to the board." Provides that county or city legislative bodies may adopt regulations prescribing standards of sanitation, health, and hygiene for jails, etc., not in conflict with chapter provisions. Appropriates twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) to carry out the act's provisions. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

H.R. 27. (Dickey.) Relates to creation of a fact-finding committee on problems of water pollution resulting from sewage and industrial waste disposal. Provides that committee shall consist of _____ members and authorizes it to act until commencement of next regular general session, filing its final report not later than the tenth legislative day of the next regular general session. Referred to Committee on Rules.

(To be continued in the March 15th issue of *California's Health.*)

LABORATORY EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

The following is the schedule for the next examinations for *clinical laboratory technicians, technologists* and *public health laboratory technicians:*

Public Health	*Berkeley*	*Los Angeles*
Written	Friday, April 11	Friday, April 11
Practical	Saturday, April 12	Thursday, April 10
Clinical Laboratory Technician		
Written	Friday, April 11	Friday, April 11
Clinical Laboratory Technologists		
Written	Friday, April 11	Friday, April 11
Practical	Thursday, April 10	Saturday, April 12

Closing date for applications, March 27, 1947

EXAMINATION NOTICES

The following examinations for public health positions have been announced by the State Personnel Board: *Hospital Inspector* and *Mosquito Control Specialist.*

Final date for filing applications for the first position is March 1, 1947. Last date for the second is March 6, 1947.

Examinations will be held on March 22d and 27th respectively. Application forms and other information may be obtained from the State Personnel Board, 1015 L Street, Sacramento.

BORDER PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

The United States-Mexico Border Public Health Association will hold its fifth annual meeting May 6th, 7th and 8th in San Diego and Tijuana, Baja, California. Those planning to attend should make reservations directly with the Hotel U. S. Grant in San Diego by April.

PARENT-TEACHER CONGRESS OFFERS FIVE FELLOWSHIPS

Five fellowships for teachers in special fields of education are being offered by the California Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The fellowships—worth $1,200 each—will be given to those who desire to become special teachers in the following fields: Deaf, hard of hearing, blind, cerebral palsied, and mentally retarded.

Scholarships will be awarded to the first five qualifying applicants. Requirements consist of an A.B. degree or its equivalent and at least two years' teaching experience. The only obligation to be incurred is that upon completion of the training course, the recipient of a fellowship give at least one year of teaching service.

Further information may be obtained from the California Congress of Parents and Teachers, 308 Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles 15.

TABULATION OF 1946 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Child health conferences in California for the fiscal year ending June, 1946, totaled 12,316. Of these, 10,415 were conducted under the auspices of health departments and 1,901 by other official or voluntary agencies.

During the same period, 3,607 prenatal clinic sessions were held. This represents a decrease in the number of sessions over the preceding year due to the sharp reduction in prenatal clinics conducted by the Army and Navy medical personnel. Health departments, however, increased prenatal sessions from 913 in the fiscal year ending June, 1945, to 1,399 for 1946.

These figures have been compiled by the Bureau of Maternal and Child Health of the State Department of Public Health. These statistics showed that at the end of June, 1946, there were:

399 child health conference centers
- 189 in cities over 10,000 population
- 209 in communities under 10,000
- 373 conducted by official health agencies
- 9 by other official agencies, and
- 16 by voluntary agencies

72 prenatal centers
- 55 in cities over 10,000 population
- 17 in communities of less than 10,000
- 39 conducted by official health agencies
- 26 by other official agencies, and
- 13 by voluntary agencies

Twenty-one counties in California have no centers for regular child health supervision. In these counties reside approximately 5 percent of the population of the State.

Analysis of the locations of child health conferences shows that during this past year there has been an increase in centers in cities of 10,000 population or more and a decrease in communities of less than 10,000 population.

CONGRESSIONAL BILL SEEKS HEALTH DEPARTMENT FORMATION

A bill seeking the creation of a Department of Health, Education and Security to supersede the Federal Security Agency has been introduced into the Eightieth Congress.

A bipartisan measure sponsored by Senators Fulbright of Arkansas and Taft of Ohio, the bill would give cabinet status to the proposed department with a mandate to "promote the general welfare of the people of the United States by aiding and fostering progress throughout the Nation in the field of health, education, security and related services contributing to individual, family and community well-being."

Terms of the bill call for a secretary of the department and undersecretaries for Health, Education and Security. Each undersecretary would head a separate division.

The Undersecretary for Health would have to be a doctor of medicine, licensed to practice medicine or surgery in one of the states.

The existing United States Public Health Service, the Food and Drug Administration, Freedman's Hospital and the Federal Board of Hospitalization would be transferred to the Division of Health.

Children's Bureau activities would be transferred to the Division of Security.

The measure (Senate Bill 140) has been referred to the Senate Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments for consideration and recommendation to the Senate. Action is expected during the present session of Congress.

MOSQUITO CONTROL TRAINING PROGRAM

A training program for mosquito control field workers has been inaugurated by the Mosquito Control Section of the Department of Public Health.

The program consists of a series of three day meetings at which the modern techniques of mosquito control are demonstrated. The "schools" are being conducted in the various Mosquito Abatement Districts by teams of experts from this department.

A BLOOD BANK PROGRAM FOR CALIFORNIA

At its 1945 session, the State Legislature passed a resolution which directed the Department of Public Health to "investigate the problem of provision of human blood and derivatives of human blood * * *" The resolution called for a report from the department at the Fifty-seventh Legislature which was to include the results of the investigation and recommendations as to a program for making such products available, together with a report of the facilities required for such purposes and their cost.

In compliance with this directive, the Division of Laboratories of the Department of Public Health has carried on an extensive study of the situation in the two-year period 1945-1947. On January 29 of this year its report was submitted to the State Senate. The study —"Blood Bank Services in California: A Suggested Program for Their Development"—was reprinted in full in the *Senate Daily Journal,* January 29, 1947, pp. 591-614. (Copies may be obtained upon request from Bureau of Health Education, State Department of Public Health, 760 Market Street, San Francisco.)

The report covers a survey of the entire present blood bank situation, problems concerned with them, and a list of 10 recommendations for solution of the problem. Also included are discussions of the definition and value of blood banks, the results of a survey by questionnaire and direct inspection of blood banks in California, programs for blood banks and plasma in other states, and a proposed plan for a coordinated blood and plasma bank in California.

PRESENT STATUS

At present there are 28 blood banks in this State. These are divided into three groups; five community type banks; nine county hospital banks; and 14 hospital or private banks. These 28 banks serve 84 hospitals. Only 50 per cent of all general hospitals are being served by banks. The locations, size and physical equipment of many banks makes expansion of their present facilities an impossibility.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To solve the problems inherent in the present blood bank situation, the following recommendations were offered by the State Department of Public Health:

(1) It is recommended that the State be divided into 14 separate blood bank areas.

(2) It is recommended that there be a local community blood bank in each of these 14 areas.

(3) It is recommended that these blood banks be financed and maintained by local funds. The procedure for current financing may vary from bank to bank but experience has shown that the payment of a processing charge by the patient receiving the blood is a feasible method for maintaining the blood bank. Such charges vary from $5 to $10 per unit of blood depending upon the volume of units handled. Another possible procedure is for the community to finance the bank from donated and/or public funds. The administration and the distribution of blood should be a local function under locally employed personnel. Local, civic and public agencies should cooperate in establishing and maintaining each bank.

(4) It is recommended that the State Department of Public Health provide personnel to assist in the establishment of the community blood banks; to integrate the activities of the community blood banks; to serve as consultants and to require the maintenance of high standards in all blood banks in California. In the initial phase of the program such personnel will be one physician, one blood bank technician, and one expert in community organization and public health education.

(5) It is recommended that the State Department of Public Health assist financially to the extent of not more than 50 percent or a maximum limit of $10,000, whichever is less, in the cost of establishing any community blood bank, or in covering the cost of needed expansion of facilities of any existing community bank during any one year.

(6) It is recommended that blood fractions be processed, if possible, by commercial biological laboratories under a contract with the State Department of Public Health, or by the State Department of Public Health, and returned for distribution.

(7) It is recommended that the California Medical Association, the Association of California Hospitals, the Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the American Red Cross, and other interested statewide agencies assist the State Department of Public Health in the furtherance of these plans through their constituent state and local organizations.

(8) It is recommended that an advisory committee be appointed by the State Board of Public Health to advise in the administration of the program. Such an advisory committee should be composed of representatives from blood banks, physicians and hospital organizations, and other groups which may aid in the development, maintenance and coordination of the program.

(9) It is recommended that an appropriation of $75,000 be made to perform the above tasks during the first year.

(10) As the state-wide blood bank program develops, it may be necessary for the Department of Public Health to participate in the financing of the processing costs for plasma and blood fractions. The details of this part of the program remain to be formulated. Present indications are that the Red Cross surplus of these products will be ample for the next 18 months to two years, and consequently no recommendations on this point can be made at this time.

To carry out the proposed program, a bill was introduced into the Senate on February 4, 1947 (S.B. 1257). This measure was outlined in the February 15, 1947 issue of *California's Health*.

NEW COLORADO REGULATION

Colorado regulations now require that all dogs entering that state must have a certificate showing immunization against rabies within six months of the date of entry.

INCREASED NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING RAPID THERAPY

With increasing facilities for the provision of rapid treatment therapy for syphilis, the number of patients receiving such treatment increased 18.8 percent in the last half of 1946 over the first six months of that year.

A total of 2,342 patients were treated from July-December of 1946, as compared to 1,971 for the January through June period.

Twenty-six county hospitals have entered into contract with the State Department of Public Health to provide the nine-day treatment for syphilis. Patients are authorized by the county health department in whose clinics they are diagnosed. These county hospitals are paid up to $5.80 per patient day and, in addition, receive the penicillin and drugs for treatment.

Two rapid treatment centers are also providing therapy to patients in the Los Angeles and San Diego areas.

SPECIAL FIELD SURVEY

A special field survey of the rat population of Sacramento is being conducted by the Division of Environmental Sanitation in conjunction with the Hooper Foundation.

Various methods of poison distribution, toxic properties of several chemical substances and general rodent ecology will be studied.

INCREASED LOCAL INTEREST IN HEARING CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Interest in the development of the department's hearing conservation program is spreading to many individuals and groups throughout the State.

Recent local developments in this connection include the first otological diagnostic clinic ever held in Napa County which was conducted in January of this year.

San Diego County has begun the first of a series of otological diagnostic clinics which are to be conducted by the county health department in cooperation with county schools. The schools of San Diego County have been carrying on an active case-finding program for more than a year.

Well-developed programs are continuing in San Bernardino and Ventura Counties.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PROBLEMS DISCUSSED AT LOCAL MEETINGS

Some of California's sewage disposal problems can be traced to the fact that many of the State's centers of population are composed of key cities surrounded by their unincorporated environs, which topographically form a metropolitan area. Sewage disposal problems in these situations can most effectively be solved on an area-wide basis rather than separately by the key city and its surrounding unoccupied areas.

The cities in the State having raw sewage disposal have already been informed that it is necessary for them to take immediate steps to remedy the situation. But before their plans can be made intelligently it is necessary for them to know definitely whether to include the surrounding areas in their plans.

In light of this fact, the Division of Environmental Sanitation have been conducting area-wide meetings to implement cooperative joint solutions of the sewage disposal problems. These meetings have uniformly resulted in stimulating cooperative planning movements on the part of cities and their surrounding areas.

Two examples of the type of problem being encountered are:

1. Modesto area—where industrial wastes represent many times the organic load of domestic sewage alone.

2. Santa Cruz area—where protection of domestic water supply, recreational streams, and popular ocean bathing beaches all demand an early solution of area-wide sewage problems.

Governments have a responsibility for the health of their peoples which can be fulfilled only by the provision of adequate health and social measures.—*Constitution of The World Health Organization.*

PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS NOW REPORTABLE

In keeping with regulations recently passed by the California State Board of Public Health, physically handicapping conditions in children have been reportable to local public health departments and the State Department of Public Health since January 1, 1947.

The registration procedure has a twofold purpose: (1) to seek out all handicapped children in order to assist them in securing treatment through public or private facilities; and (2) to obtain information concerning the number of handicapped children in California.

Reports will be made by hospitals, clinics and private physicians on a special card which was given a preliminary trial in Sonoma County last year. Suggestions and comments which would improve either the procedure for reporting or the card itself will be welcomed by this department.

Physically handicapping conditions in children under 21 years of age are reportable. All handicapping conditions resulting from congenital abnormalities or acquired through disease, accident or faulty development are included.

Reports should be mailed or telephoned directly to the local health department in the area where the case is found, and are strictly confidential. In areas where there is no local health department, reports may be sent to the State Department of Public Health, San Francisco.

Copies of cards may be secured from the state or local health departments by telephoned or written requests.

BOARD APPOINTS CONSULTANTS FOR CURRENT YEAR

The following consultants were appointed to the State Department of Public Health for the calendar year 1947 by the State Board of Public Health at its December meeting.

General Consultant: Karl F. Meyer, M.D., San Francisco; *Animal Industry:* C. M. Haring, D.V.S., Berkeley; *Bacteriology:* John F. Kessell, Ph.D., Berkeley; E. M. Schultz, M.D., Palo Alto; R. V. Stone, D.V.S., Los Angeles.

Entomology: Professor W. B. Hermes, Berkeley; *Health Education:* Walter Brown, M.D., San Francisco; Dorothy Nyswander, Ph.D., Berkeley; W. P. Shepard, M.D., San Francisco; Walter F. Wanger, Universal City; *Hospital Administration:* Anthony J. J. Rourke, M.D., San Francisco.

Industrial Health: Rutherford T. Johnstone, M.D., Los Angeles; *Orthopedics:* Charles LeRoy Lowman, M.D., Los Angeles; *Parisitology:* Herbert G. Johnstone, Ph.D., San Francisco; Professor C. A. Kofoid, Berkeley; *Radio Education:* W. B. Ryan, Los Angeles; *Tuberculosis:* Edward Kupka, M.D., Altadena; *Tuberculosis Control:* F. W. Pottenger, M.D., Monrovia.

Curators for the Unclaimed Dead: Paul R. Patek, M.D., Los Angeles (Southern California); J. B. deC. M. Saunders, F.R.C.S., San Francisco (Northern California).

TULARE APPOINTS HEALTH OFFICER

The Tulare County Board of Supervisors has appointed C. S. Ambrose, M.D., county health officer.

Dr. Ambrose is giving up his private practice to take the position. He has been health officer of the City of Visalia for the last five years and has previously had public health experience in Illinois.

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: A MOTHER SENDS HER THANKS

A Mexican mother's letter of appreciation to the teachers of a California school contains the soundest arguments we have read for the school lunch program.

"*To the Teachers of the Alvarado School.*

"Giving thanks for the idea of opening a lunch room for the children.

"It makes me very glad to hear my children talk about how you serve here and how they like the food and that you give them plenty too. That you make them wash their hands and teach them to eat like humans. I know it may sound silly to you teachers, that I always tried to correct my children about the way they eat, but they never wanted to obey or mind me, so I would get impatient and just let them eat anyway. But I am very glad now, because they are learning school work as well as good behavior at table manners. And another thing they even try to make my other small children to eat the proper way.

"So this lunch hour helps me a lot at home too. My children are so glad about everything they do here at lunch time, so that makes me very happy—about all the training here at school. Before here at home they never even taste the peas or carrots or any kind of vegetables.

"And now they want me to get them some, they say it makes them strong and smart, so it makes me happy to hear them say that. And another thing—it's cheaper than us Mexicans way to living.

"If you read this letter I thank you for sparing this few minutes. And if I wrote this letter it's because I like to be honest and frank and say what I feel and think.

Sincerely,

MRS. JOSEPHINE LOPEZ"

X-RAY SURVEY CONDUCTED IN FARM LABOR CENTERS

The Bureau of Tuberculosis reports that a chest X-ray program is developing in all the larger farm labor supply centers of the State.

The venture has been undertaken with the cooperation of the Agricultural Workers Health and Medical Association, county health departments, and the Bureau of Tuberculosis. At least one survey in each of the labor centers of Monterey, Fresno, San Joaquin, Sutter, and Butte Counties has already been completed. Mobile equipment of the State Department of Public Health was used to take the X-ray pictures.

A summary of the results obtained is included in Table 1 below. The number of miniature films showing evidence of tuberculosis was roughly twice the number which might have been expected on the basis of similar surveys conducted among the general population.

TABLE I
RESULTS OF TUBERCULOSIS SURVEY OF FARM LABOR SUPPLY CENTERS

Center	*County*	*No. of 70 mm. films*	*Film showing evidence of TBC No.*	*%*	*Films showing other path. No.*	*%*	*No. of 14x17 films*
McCallum	Monterey	349	8	2.3	0	0	5
Soledad	Monterey	351	8	2.3	1	0.3	6
Firebaugh	Fresno	402	8	2.0	4	1.0	10
Reedley	Fresno	89	2	2.2	1	1.1	2
Thornton	San Joaquin	226	1	0.4	2	0.8	0
Yuba City	Sutter	347	3	0.9	3	0.9	0
		1,864					

CLASSROOM REMODELED TO DEMONSTRATE HEALTHFUL ENVIRONMENT

A demonstration classroom, exemplifying all the facilities which are needed to produce a healthful school environment, is being constructed by the Chico Board of Education as part of the California Community Health Education Project.

The demonstration room, an elementary classroom of the Oakdale School, Chico, will be a key exhibit in Northern California for those interested in remodeling and re-equipping existing classrooms so as to achieve the best hygienic result.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER CHANGES

The following changes have been made in local health officerships:

Mr. George H. Walsh succeeds Mr. Frank W. Crawford as health officer of the City of Lakeport (Lake County).

The City of Chino is now under the supervision of the San Bernardino County Health Department. Dr. William C. Miller was formerly health officer.

MORBIDITY REPORT—JANUARY, 1947
CIVILIAN CASES—CALIFORNIA

Reportable diseases	Week ending 1/4	1/11	1/18	1/25	2/1	Total cases Jan.	5-yr. median Jan.
Amebiasis (amoebic dysentery)	1		1	3	3	8	
Anthrax							
Botulism							
Chancroid	21	13	12	4	20	70	
Chickenpox (varicella)	405	947	1,026	935	912	4,225	4,928
Cholera, asiatic							
Coccidioidal granuloma		1	3			4	
Conjunctivitis—acute infectious of the newborn (ophthalmia neonatorum)			2			2	
Dengue							
Diarrhea of the newborn	18	7	3	3	2	33	
Diphtheria	10	23	25	24	27	109	127
Dysentery, bacillary	1	1	3	11		16	
Encephalitis, infectious		1		3	1	5	3
Epilepsy	30	32	21	33	36	152	
Food poisoning			4		59	63	
German measles (rubella)	17	33	45	39	44	178	
Glanders							
Gonococcus infection	721	611	880	624	620	3,456	1,361
Granuloma inguinale	2	1		1	2	6	
Influenza, epidemic	14	10	9	17	13	63	461
Jaundice, infectious		2		3	1	6	
Leprosy		2			2	4	
Lymphogranuloma venereum (lymphopathia venereum, lymphogranuloma inguinale)	5	11	2	1	6	25	
Malaria		1	3	2	4	10	4
Measles (rubeola)	101	132	103	130	136	602	2,010
Meningitis, meningococcic	7	9	8	4	10	38	88
Mumps (parotitis)	127	351	395	241	384	1,498	2,776
Paratyphoid fever, A and B	1	2	2			5	
Plague							
Pneumonia, infectious	51	42	58	44	45	240	448
Poliomyelitis, acute anterior	12	20	20	19	6	77	21
Psittacosis		1	1		2	2	
Rabies, human							
Rabies, animal	5	11	3	7	5	31	41
Relapsing fever							
Rheumatic fever	9	12	14	8	21	64	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever							
Scarlet fever	98	152	114	132	137	633	886
Septic sore throat, epidemic	1	10	5	17	18	51	
Smallpox (variola)							1
Syphilis	513	568	608	584	444	2,717	2,129
Tetanus	3	2	2			7	
Trachoma				1		1	
Trichinosis				2		2	
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	123	132	174	149	129	707	527
Tuberculosis, other forms	6	11	7	8	6	38	37
Tularemia							
Typhoid fever	1		3		1	5	9
Typhus fever		1	1	1	1	4	
Undulant fever (brucellosis)	8	1	4	7		20	19
Whooping cough (pertussis)	85	64	114	128	124	515	926
Yellow fever							
Total						15,69	

DR. NYSWANDER TO CONDUCT SUMMER HEALTH EDUCATION COURSE

Dorothy Nyswander, Ph.D., professor of health education at the University of California School of Public Health, will conduct an intensive summer course in health education at the University of Washington, Seattle, June 23d to July 3d.

The course will be primarily for public health nurses, classroom teachers, special teachers, and school administrators, and will carry three units of credit.

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